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Comparative Statement of the Income and Expenditure of certain Families of the Working Classes in Manchester and Dukinfield, in the Years 1836 and 1841. By WM. NEILD, Esq., Mayor of Manchester.

[*Read before the Statistical Section of the British Association, 3rd August, 1841.*]

My partner, Mr. Graham, has, in consequence of conversations between us upon the situation of the working classes, prepared the annexed statements, upon which he has bestowed great care, in order to make them as nearly accurate as possible. The facts recorded are from the personal statements of the parties themselves, so far as the expenditure for the year 1841 is concerned; but to obtain a correct statement of the actual expenditure of the same parties in a former year would be almost impossible, as they seldom or never possess written documents to guide them. Moreover, the comparison of the real expenditure of a particular family in 1841 with the real expenditure of the same family in 1836 is, in nearly all cases, impossible; as the family itself may be wholly changed, and the elements of comparison be thus destroyed: therefore the only legitimate method of arriving at the expenditure for 1836, and rendering it at the same time comparable with that of 1841, is by computation, assuming the purchase of the same amount of commodities and accommodation as in 1841, and stating their cost according to the altered prices prevailing in 1836. For this purpose the statement No. 3 was drawn up, which contains the retail prices in Manchester of all the usual articles of household expenditure in both of the years 1836 and 1841.

The method by which the year 1836 is thus brought into comparison with 1841 will be better understood by an example. In the case No. 1 of statement No. 1, that of a machine-printer, it appears that he has laid out for flour or bread 10s. 10d. as a weekly average during the year 1841, and, as it will be seen by the comparative statement of prices that flour has altered in price in Manchester since 1836 from about 1s. 10d. per dozen lbs. to 2s. 4d., or in other words has risen in value 27 per cent., he would have had to lay out in 1836 only 8s. 5d. instead of 10s. 10d. for the same quantity.

All the computations for 1836 are made on this principle; a great deal, therefore, of the value of these tables depends upon the accuracy of the statement No. 3. Fortunately the information contained in it is easily obtained; and care was taken that no exaggerated prices should be inserted in either year. With regard to the item "rent of cottages," the fall in the weekly rent appears from the statement to be from 5s. to 4s., giving a weekly advantage to the occupier for 1841 to the extent of 1s. or 20 per cent. The value of cottage property undoubtedly has greatly fallen since 1836, perhaps even as much as 20 per cent.; but this is owing partly to the large number of unoccupied houses, and partly to the rents of those that are tenanted being very irregularly paid. Therefore it may be questioned whether the paying tenant has received so much as the 20 per cent. of advantage, yet in these statements the families are supposed to have gained in 1841 to the extent of that reduction in rent. The only other item in this statement, the price of which appears in favour of 1841, is the article tea, which has fallen from 6s. to 5s., or 17 per cent. All the other items have risen more or less, or remain the same in both years. For instance, the

article flour has really ranged from 1s. 8d. to 2s. 7d. per dozen lbs., showing a rise in price of 55 per cent. between the two extremes. Exaggeration has been avoided in this important item of expenditure by taking the prices of 1s. 10d. for 1836 and 2s. 4d. for 1841, namely, the *highest* price for the former, and the *lowest* during the latter year; thus giving it against 1841 to the extent only of 27 per cent. The machine-printer, No. 1, has a weekly disbursement during 1841 of 10s. 10d. for bread; in 1836 it would have been 8s. 5d. for the same weight, showing a reduction in the value to himself of this person's labour to the amount of 2s. 5d. in the article of bread. Butchers' meat it will appear has altered from 4½d. and 5d. during 1836 to 8d. and 8½d. for 1841, showing a rise of 54 per cent. since 1836; and by again referring to the case of the machine-printer, No. 1, it will be observed that 11s. 8d. is his weekly expenditure on meat for 1841, while 7s. 3d. would have purchased the same weight of animal food in 1836, showing a further weekly reduction in the value of his labour to himself of 4s. 5d. weekly. By proceeding on this principle the total expenditure comparatively for 1836 is accurately obtained. The total weekly household expenditure of the above machine printer for 1841 was 2l. 15s. 8d., while for 1836 it would be 2l. 6s. 8d., showing a difference of 9s. against 1841 in the weekly value of the labour of this family. In the 18 other cases in statements Nos. 1 and 2, the same rule was followed.

The first twelve cases, numbered 1 to 12, are of families residing in Manchester, and were selected because they were of sober and industrious habits. Their employment, also, during the general depression which has for some time existed in the trade of this district, has been almost uninterrupted, and their weekly wages have remained the same; so that they form an exception to the general situation of the working classes in their locality. Their respective means it will be observed vary considerably as compared with each other, 9s. 8d. being the weekly income for each individual in case No. 1, while in that of No. 12, a less favoured family, it is only 2s. 6½d. The last seven cases, numbered 13 to 19 in statement No. 2, are of families residing at Dukinfield, seven miles from Manchester, and were selected as instances more nearly approaching to the general state of the cotton trade; and, as in the case of the first twelve, personal knowledge of the parties gave a guarantee to the accuracy of their statements. Their employment and circumstances are different from those of the twelve first named: the wages of the twelve remained very nearly the same, while those of the seven were reduced in common with those of the generality of the working classes in the cotton trade. It should be remarked, however, that these seven cases will furnish a decidedly favourable instance of that branch of trade, as they have suffered much less from reduced hours of labour than many similarly employed.

Statement No. 4 is an abstract of the income of each family and of its expenditure, classified and expressed in per centage. It will be seen in this statement that the more opulent families, Nos. 1 and 2 for instance, having incomes for each individual of 9s. 8d. and 9s., expend on bread from 12·4 to 15·4 per cent. of their incomes; while, as we come down the list towards the poorer families the per centage rises rapidly and with great regularity: in case No. 12 it has risen to the extent of 39·1 per cent. The same interesting exemplification of the fact, that bread

forms the staple of the English labourers' food, is observed in the seven Dukinfield families. No. 13, with an income of 4s. 9d. per individual expends 17·4 per cent. of it on bread; while No. 19, with only 2s. 3d. per individual, expends 32·8 per cent. The same observations are applicable to the expenditure on other kinds of food: see meat, bacon, potatoes, &c., in the fifth column.

Statement No. 5 is a recapitulation of the total weekly income and expenditure of each of the 19 families. Attention should be directed to the fourth column, entitled "Left for instruction and the purchase of manufactured articles." It will be observed that in the year 1841 there was left to the 12 Manchester families, for the above purposes, the sum of 5l. 3s. 3d., while in 1836 there was the larger sum of 7l. 10s. 5d., making a difference of 32 per cent. against 1841; and the same fact is displayed in a still more marked manner in the case of the Dukinfield families, there being left for instruction and the purchase of manufactured articles for the year 1836, 2l. 7s. 8½d.; while for 1841 there is only 2s. 10½d.: and to put against this six of the families have gone into debt to the extent of 1l. 4s. 4d. The last column is entitled, "Going back in the world per week;" and in this, six out of the seven Dukinfield families are reported to be accumulating debt during the year 1841, while in 1836 they were, or had the means of being, all clear, of living within their incomes, and having a considerable sum to spare. In that year (1836) they had full wages, and food was moderate in price; in the year 1841 their wages were less, and food was dearer. Like the rest of mankind they had adapted their expenses to their most affluent circumstances, and are now the sufferers from a fluctuating income, and the victims of that incapacity to retrench so often observed in all ranks of society.

It is a very common, if not the general, practice for the working classes of this district to select a particular shopkeeper with whom they deal for all their provisions, and to whom they are generally in debt, and when a time of suffering comes, arising from reduced wages, want of employment, dear food, or the combination of all three, as is the case at present, they become more and more involved with the shopkeeper. This class of persons (the shopkeepers) are generally the first to feel reverses in manufacturing districts; and in all instances of considerable depression in trade numbers of them are ruined.

To insure to such statements as these as much accuracy as possible, some precautions are necessary in collecting the information. The husband can rarely furnish any statements in detail; it is better in nearly all cases to apply to the wife. She has her character, however, as an economical manager at stake, and requires cross-examining to elicit the exact expenditure. Without this she is also liable to err, not from any wish to mislead, but from mere want of caution and sufficient thought. In several cases the books of the shopkeeper were examined, and compared with the statements given by the parties themselves.

In conclusion I may be allowed to advert to the utility of such statements as the above, which tend to throw a light upon the resources and habits of the working population under different circumstances, and to furnish the means of comparing the condition of different classes of labourers according to the nature of their employments, or of their local position.

No. 1.—Average Income and House Expenditure for one week of Twelve Families in Manchester, comparing the Year 1836 with 1841.

Articles.	1. Machine Printer; Family, 9 individuals.				2. Millwright; Family, 10 individuals.											
	1836		1841		1836		1841									
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.								
	Income for each Individual per week . . .	0	9	8	0	9	8	Income for each Individual per week . . .	0	9	8					
Flour or Bread	0	8	5	0	10	10	0	11	0	4	7	0	4	7	0	
Meat	0	7	3	0	11	8	0	9	2	0	2	6	8	2	15	8
Bacon	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ham	0	4	6	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	8	5	1	7	0	0
Oatmeal	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	7	0	1	7
Butter	0	1	8	0	2	6	0	2	6	0	2	3	4	0	2	3
Eggs	0	1	9	0	1	6	0	0	4	0	4	1	4	0	0	0
Milk	0	3	7	0	3	7	0	0	4	3	6	5	1	0	0	0
Potatoes	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	0
Cheese	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	0	2	0	2	1	7	0	0	0
Tea	0	1	9	0	1	6	0	0	2	0	2	1	7	0	0	0
Coffee	0	3	7	0	3	7	0	0	4	3	6	5	1	0	0	0
Sugar	0	3	0	0	4	6	0	0	4	0	0	6	5	1	0	0
Treacle	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tobacco	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soap	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Candles	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salt	0	2	3	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coals	0	2	3	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	6	8	2	15	8	0	5	2	1	2	4	6	3	9	6
	53.3		63.9		2 2 2		2 9 7		46.8		54.8					
	53.3		63.9		2 2 2		2 9 7		46.8		54.8					
	53.3		63.9		2 2 2		2 9 7		46.8		54.8					

No. 1.—Average Income and House Expenditure for one week of Twelve Families in Manchester, &c.—continued.

[illegible]

No. 1.—Average Income and House Expenditure for one week of Twelve Families in Manchester, &c.—continued.

Articles.	5. Washer; Family, 2 individuals.				6. Overlooker; Family, 6 individuals.			
	Weekly Expenditure of the Family.		Weekly Expenditure for each Individual.		Weekly Expenditure of the Family.		Weekly Expenditure for each Individual.	
	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841
Rent	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Income for each Individual per week	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 8
Flour or Bread	0 2 1	0 2 8	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 0 9	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 5 8
Meat	0 0 10	0 1 4	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 6	0 0 9½	0 0 9½	1 14 0
Bacon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 4 3
Ham . . . . .	..	..	..	..	0 0 0	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	..
Oatmeal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	..
Butter	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 4	0 0 4	6.
Eggs	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	3.
Milk	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	2.5
Potatoes	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 2½	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	5.
Cheese	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 0	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	2.2
Tea	0 0 6	0 0 5	0 0 3	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2	0 0 2	3.4
Coffee	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	1.5
Sugar	0 0 7	0 0 10	0 0 3½	0 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 2½	0 0 4	3.9
Treacle	0 0 2	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 0 1½	..	..	..	..
Tobacco	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	1.5
Soap	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	1.5
Candles	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	..
Salt	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	..	..	..	..
Coals	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	3.5
Total	0 9 10	0 11 4	0 4 11	0 5 8	69.2	80.1	71.5	82.1

No. 1.—Average Income and House Expenditure for one week of Twelve Families in Manchester, &c.—continued.

Articles.	7. Labourer; Family, 4 individuals.				8. Labourer; Family, 4 individuals.			
	Weekly Expenditure of the Family.		Per Centage of Expenditure on the Total Income.		Weekly Expenditure of the Family.		Per Centage of Expenditure on the Total Income.	
	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841
Rent	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Flour or Bread	0 3 9	0 3 0	0 0 11½	0 0 9	0 2 9	0 0 10½	0 0 8	13.1
Eggs	0 3 6	0 4 6	0 0 10½	0 1 1½	0 4 10	0 0 11½	0 1 2½	23.1
Meat	0 1 3	0 2 0	0 0 3½	0 0 6	0 2 11	0 0 8½	0 1 2	22.6
Bacon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ham . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oatmeal	0 0 6	0 0 8	0 0 1½	0 0 2	..	..	..	..
Butter	0 1 1½	0 1 6	0 0 3½	0 0 4½	0 1 6	0 0 4½	0 0 6	9.6
Eggs	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 0¾	0 0 3½	0 2 0	0 0 6	0 0 6	9.6
Milk	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 2 0	0 0 6	0 0 6	9.6
Potatoes	0 0 9½	0 1 2	0 0 2½	0 0 3½	0 0 4	0 0 1	0 0 1½	2.5
Cheese	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 1	0 0 1	..	..	..	..
Tea	0 0 9½	0 0 8	0 0 2½	0 0 2	0 0 9½	0 0 8	0 0 2	3.2
Coffee	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 0¾	0 0 0¾	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 2	3.2
Sugar	0 0 8	0 1 0	0 0 2	0 0 3	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 2	3.2
Treacle	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 1	0 0 1½	0 0 5½	0 0 8	0 0 2	..
Tobacco . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soap	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 2	3.2
Candles	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 2	3.2
Salt	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 1½	2.3
Coals	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 2	3.2
Total	0 16 9	0 19 1	0 4 2½	0 4 9½	0 18 4	1 1 3	0 5 4	101.9

No. 1.—Average Income and House Expenditure for one week of Twelve Families in Manchester, &c.—continued.

	9. Dyer; Family, 10 individuals.			10. Blue Dipper; Family, 5 individuals.											
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.									
Income for each Individual per week	0	4	0	0	4	0									
Total Income of the Family	2	0	0	2	0	0									
Total Expenditure of ditto	1	12	0	1	19	0									
Articles.	Weekly Expenditure of the Family.			Per Centage of Expenditure on the Total Income.			Weekly Expenditure for each Individual.			Weekly Expenditure of the Family.			Per Centage of Expenditure on the Total Income.		
	1836	1841		1836	1841		1836	1841		1836	1841		1836	1841	
Rent	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Flour or Bread	0	3	9	0	3	0	9.3	7.5		0	3	9	0	9	0
Meat	0	10	0	0	12	10	25.	32.		0	4	10	0	11½	0
Bacon	0	2	6	0	4	0	6.2	10.		0	1	5	0	2	0
Ham	0	0	4½	0	0	6	.9	1.2		0	1	5	0	2	0
Oatmeal	0	1	0	0	1	4	2.4	3.3		0	0	7½	0	0	10
Butter	0	3	0	0	4	0	7.5	10.		0	1	1½	0	0	2½
Eggs	0	0	6	0	0	6	.9	1.2		0	0	9	0	0	3½
Milk	0	2	4	0	2	4	5.8	7.5		0	1	0	0	0	2½
Potatoes	0	2	0	0	3	0	5.	7.5		0	1	0	0	0	2½
Cheese	0	0	1½	0	0	10	. .	. .		0	0	8	0	0	1½
Tea	0	0	6	0	0	6	1.2	1.2		0	0	8	0	0	1½
Coffee	0	1	9	0	2	8	4.3	6.6		0	0	8	0	0	1½
Sugar	0	0	4	0	0	6	.8	1.2		0	0	3	0	0	4
Treacle	0	0	6	0	0	6	. .	. .		0	0	6	0	0	1
Tobacco	0	0	6	0	0	6	1.2	1.2		0	0	6	0	0	1½
Soap	0	0	6	0	0	6	1.2	1.2		0	0	6	0	0	1½
Candles	0	0	6	0	0	6	1.2	1.2		0	0	6	0	0	1½
Salt	0	0	0½	0	0	0½	.1	.1		0	0	2	0	0	2
Coals	0	2	0	0	2	0	5.	5.		0	0	2	0	0	2½
Total	1	12	0	1	19	0	79.2	97.		0	17	9	1	0	8
													0	3	6½

No. 1.—Average Income and House Expenditure for one week of Twelve Families in Manchester, &c.—continued.

Articles.	11. Watchman; Family, 7 individuals.						12. Dyer; Family, 9 individuals.					
	Weekly Expenditure of the Family.			Per Centage of Expenditure on the Total Income.			Weekly Expenditure of the Family.			Per Centage of Expenditure on the Total Income.		
	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841
Rent	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Flour or Bread	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 0 8½	0 0 7	23·8	19·2	0 2 10	0 2 3	0 0 3½	0 0 3	12·3	9·7
Meat	0 5 10	0 7 6	0 0 10	0 1 0½	27·7	36·3	0 7 0	0 9 0	0 0 9½	0 1 0	30·4	39·1
Bacon	0 0 11	0 1 4	0 0 1½	0 0 2¼	4·3	6·4	0 1 10	0 3 0	0 0 2½	0 0 4	7·9	13·
Ham	0 1 3	0 1 8	0 0 2	0 0 3	6·	8·	0 1 0	0 1 4	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	·	·
Oatmeal	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	3·5	4·9	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2½	6·5	8·7
Butter	0 0 11	0 1 5	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	4·3	6·9	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 0 4¾	0 0 4¾	15·2	15·2
Eggs	0 0 11	0 1 5	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	4·3	6·9	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 0 2½	0 0 4	8·7	13·
Milk	0 0 11	0 1 5	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	4·3	6·9	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 0 2½	0 0 4	8·7	13·
Potatoes	0 0 11	0 1 5	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	4·3	6·9	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 0 2½	0 0 4	8·7	13·
Cheese	0 0 9	0 0 8	0 0 1½	0 0 1	3·6	3·1	0 0 8	0 0 7	0 0 1	0 0 0½	·	·
Tea	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	7·	7·	0 0 8	0 0 6	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	2·9	2·5
Coffee	0 1 1	0 1 8	0 0 2	0 0 2½	5·1	7·2	0 0 8	0 1 0	0 0 1	0 0 1½	2·9	2·1
Sugar	0 1 1	0 1 8	0 0 2	0 0 2½	5·1	7·2	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	2·9	2·1
Treacle	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	2·2	2·2	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	4·3	4·1
Tobacco	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	2·2	2·2	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	2·1	2·1
Soap	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	2·2	2·2	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	1·	1·
Candles	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	2·2	2·2	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	1·	1·
Salt	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	2·2	2·2	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	1·	1·
Coals	0 19 1½	1 1 10	0 2 8½	0 3 1	90·3	104·	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 0 2	0 0 2	6·5	6·5
Total	0 19 1½	1 1 10	0 2 8½	0 3 1	90·3	104·	1 5 2	1 10 0	0 2 10½	0 3 4	109·	129·5

No. 2.—Average Income and House Expenditure for one week of Seven Families in Dukinfield, &c.—continued.

Articles.	17. Spinner; Family, 5 individuals.				18. Warehouseman; Family, 4 individuals.																							
	1836		1841		1836		1841																					
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.																				
	Income for each Individual per week		Total Income of the Family		Income for each Individual per week		Total Income of the Family																					
Rent	0	3	6	0	0	0	3	7½	0	2	8																	
Flour or Bread	0	3	6	0	4	6	0	4	8½	0	10	8																
Meat	0	1	0	0	1	9	0	0	2½	0	10	8																
Bacon	0	0	5½	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	14	6															
Nursing, Cooking, &c.	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6														
Oatmeal	0	1	1½	0	1	6	0	0	2½	0	0	0	0	14	6													
Butter	0	1	4	0	1	4	0	0	3½	0	0	0	0	0	14	6												
Eggs	0	1	4	0	1	4	0	0	3½	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6											
Milk	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	1½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6										
Potatoes	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	1½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6									
Cheese	0	0	8½	0	0	7½	0	0	1½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6								
Tea	0	0	4½	0	0	4½	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6							
Coffee	0	0	10½	0	1	4	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6						
Sugar	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6					
Treacle	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6				
Tobacco	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6			
Soap	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6		
Candles	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6		
Salt	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6	
Coals	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6	
Yeast	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	6	
Total	0	16	10	0	19	2	0	3	5	0	3	10	78.2	133.8	0	12	9	0	14	6	0	3	2½	79.3	135.8	0	3	7½

Per Centage of Expenditure on the Total Income.

Weekly Expenditure for each Individual.

Weekly Expenditure of the Family.

Per Centage of Expenditure on the Total Income.

Weekly Expenditure for each Individual.

Weekly Expenditure of the Family.

No. 2.—Average Income and House Expenditure for one week—continued.

	19. Mechanic's Assistant; Family, 7 individuals.			1836			1841		
				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Income for each Individual per week . .				0	3	3½	0	2	3
Total Income of the Family				1	3	0	0	16	0
Total Expenditure of ditto				0	17	9	1	0	4½

Articles.	Weekly Expenditure of the Family.		Weekly Expenditure for each Individual.		Per Centage of Expenditure on the Total Income.	
	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841
Rent	0 3 4	0 2 8	£. s. d. 0 0 5¾	£ s. d. 0 0 4¾	14.5	16.6
Flour or Bread . .	0 4 1	0 5 3	0 0 7	0 0 9	17.7	32.8
Meat	0 0 11½	0 1 6	0 0 1½	0 0 2½	4.1	9.4
Bacon	0 0 8½	0 1 0	0 0 1¼	0 0 1¾	3.1	6.3
Nursing, Cooking, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oatmeal	0 0 7½	0 0 10	0 0 1	0 0 1½	2.7	5.2
Butter	0 0 11¼	0 1 3	0 0 1½	0 0 2¼	4.1	7.8
Eggs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Milk	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	6.5	9.4
Potatoes	0 0 7	0 0 10	0 0 1	0 0 1½	2.5	5.2
Cheese	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 1	0 0 1	2.9	4.2
Tea	0 0 7	0 0 6	0 0 1	0 0 1	2.5	3.1
Coffee	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	1.1	1.5
Sugar	0 0 10	0 1 3	0 0 1½	0 0 2¼	3.6	7.8
Treacle	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 0½	0 0 1	1.4	3.1
Tobacco . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Soap	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	3.6	5.2
Candles	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 0¼	0 0 0¼	.7	1.
Salt	0 0 1	0 0 1	..	..	.3	.5
Coals	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 1¾	0 0 1¾	4.3	6.3
Yeast	0 0 3½	0 0 3½	0 0 0½	0 0 0½	1.3	1.8
Total	0 17 9	1 0 4½	0 2 6	0 2 11	76.9	127.2

No. 3.—Retail Prices in Manchester of the following articles of Househo'd Expenditure in the year 1841, compared with 1836.

Articles.	1836	1841	Per centage alteration in price since 1836.	
			Rise.	Fall.
Rent, Cottage property . .	5s.	4s.	percent	per cent.
Flour per doz. lbs.	1s. 8d., 1s. 9d., and 1s. 10d.	2s. 4d. to 2s. 7d.	27	20
Meat per lb.	4½d. to 5d.	8d. to 8½d.	54	
Bacon „	4½d. to 5d.	7d.	40	
Ham . . . . . „	..	..	No variation.	
Oatmeal per peck of 10 lbs.	1s.	1s. 4d.	33	
Butter per lb.	9d. to 10d.	1s. to 1s. 1d.	33	
Eggs . . . . . „	..	..	No variation.	
Milk per pint.	1½d.	1½d.	ditto.	
Potatoes per 20 lbs.	7d. to 8d.	11d. to 1s.	50	
Cheese . . . . . „	..	..	No variation.	
Tea per lb.	6s.	5s.	17	
Coffee „	1s. 8d. to 2s.	2s.	No variation.	
Sugar „	5½d. to 6d.	8d. to 9½d.	45	
Treacle „	2½d.	3½d.	50	
Tobacco per oz. .	2½d.	2½d.	No variation.	
Soap per lb.	5d.	5d.		
Candles 8 per lb. dips.	6½d.	6½d.		
Salt per 4 lbs.	1d.	1d.		
Coals per cwt.	7d.	7d.		

No. 5.—*Recapitulation of the Income and House Expenditure of each Family, and of the Surplus left for other purposes, in the year 1836, compared with 1841.*

No.	Total Income of Family per Week.		House expenditure of Family per week.		Left for instruction and the purchase of Manufactured Articles.		Going back in the World per Week.	
	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841	1836	1841
Manchester.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	4 7 0	2 15 8	2 6 8	2 15 8	2 0 4	1 11 4	.	.
	4 10 0	2 9 7	2 2 2	2 9 7	2 7 10	2 0 5	.	.
	0 15 2	0 13 4	0 11 9	0 13 4	0 3 5	0 1 10	.	.
	2 17 0	2 0 1	1 12 2	2 0 1	1 4 10	0 16 11	.	.
	0 14 0	0 11 4	0 9 10	0 11 4	0 4 2	0 2 8	.	.
	1 14 0	1 7 10	1 4 3	1 7 10	0 9 9	0 6 2	.	.
	1 2 0	0 19 1	0 16 9	0 19 1	0 5 3	0 2 11	.	.
	1 1 0	1 1 3	0 18 4	1 1 3	0 2 8	.	.	0 0 3
	2 0 0	1 19 0	1 12 0	1 19 0	0 8 0	0 1 0	.	.
	1 0 0	1 6 8	0 17 9	1 6 8	0 2 3	.	.	0 0 8
	1 1 0	1 1 10	0 19 1	1 1 10	0 1 11	.	.	0 0 10
	1 3 0	1 10 0	1 5 2	1 10 0	.	.	0 2 2	0 7 0
Total . .	22 4 2	17 9 8	14 15 11		7 10 5	5 3 3	0 2 2	0 8 9
Dukinfield.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	1 1 6	0 14 4	0 16 0	0 17 4	0 5 5	.	.	0 3 0
	1 17 0	1 4 0	0 18 2	1 1 1	0 18 9	0 2 10	.	.
	1 8 0	0 18 8	1 0 11	1 4 3	0 7 0	.	.	0 5 7
	0 13 0	0 8 8	0 9 9	0 11 4	0 3 3	.	.	0 2 8
	1 1 6	0 14 4	0 16 10	0 19 2	0 4 8	.	.	0 4 10
	0 16 0	0 10 8	0 12 9	0 14 6	0 3 3	.	.	0 3 10
	1 3 0	0 16 0	0 17 9	1 0 4	0 5 3	.	.	0 4 4
	8 0 0	5 6 8	5 12 3	6 8 1	2 7 8	0 2 10	.	1 4 4
Total . .								